Maternity and Health Care Centres Functioning in Gujarat

1741. SHRIMATI ANANDIBEN JETHABHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Maternity and Health Care Centres functioning in Gujarat;

(b) the number of such centres proposed to be opened during 1995-96;

(c) whether Government propose to open new Maternity and Health Care Centres during the year 1996-97;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any foreign assistance is being provided for these centres; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) Maternity and Health Care is being provided through subcentres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Post Partum Centres at District level and Sub-District level and through Urban Health Posts. The number of these centres functioning in Gujarat as on the 30th June, 96 is given in the statement attached. *(See* below)

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) World Bank Assistance is being provided under IPP VII Project for construction of 600 Sub-centres in Gujarat. Out of these works on 576 have since been completed.

Statement

No. of Health Centres in Gujarat

Sub-Centres	— 7284
Primary Health Centres	— 957
Community Health Centres	— 185
Post Partum Centres (District level)	— 33
Post Partum Centres (Sub District level)	— 35
Urban Health Posts	— 28

Measures to Eliminate Leprosy by 2000 A.D.

1742. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India tops the list of 60 nations with a whopping 5.90 lakh leprosy patients accounting for 52 per cent of total of 12.60 lakh cases in the world;

(b) if so, the measures taken by Government to eliminate the disease by 2000 A.D.;

(c) whether by using the multidrug therapy, the disease can be cured;

(d) if so, whether the system is available in all the hospitals dealing with leprosy;

(e) whether any conference was held emphasising leprosy elimination campaigns and special action projects in the country; and

(f) if so, the action taken to implement the resolutions passed in the said conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Leprosy Eradication Programme is being implemented in the Country as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the aim of achieving elmination of leprosy as a public health

problem by 2000 A.D. thereby reducing the case load to less than one per ten thousand population. Multi Drug Therapy Scheme has been sanctioned to all the districts in the country. The funds have been provided to all the District Leprosy Societies for

(i) implementation of the programme;

(ii) free anti-leprosy services to all patients; and

(iii) to increase awareness in the community for early and voluntary reporting of the disease.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Anti leprosy drugs are provided to the State/UTs on demand. The distribution of drugs to hospitals and other centres in the district is made by States/UTs.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) As per resolution passed in the Conference all the 490 districts in the country have been covered under Multi-Drug Therapy Scheme. Leprosy Elimination Campaign and Special Action Plan on Elimination of leprosy in difficult areas have been designed. General Health Care Staff are being trained. Health Education, Disability and Ulcer Care and monitoring and supervision are being strengthened.

Poor Conditions of Ambulances etc. in Delhi Based Government Hospitals

1743. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that ambulances attached to Government hospitals in Delhi are in a very poor shape and basic essentials like oxygen cylinders, saline fluids, stretchers, and first aid apparatus are not available in them and their number is very less as compared to about 10 million citizens of the metropolis covering an area of roughly 1,500 sq. kms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken so far or propose to take to ameliorate this pitiable condition of vehicles carrying the patients to hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c) No. Sir Most of the ambulances attached to Government hospitals in Delhi are equipped with basic facilities. The details of ambulances available in Government hospitals in Delhi is given in the enclosed statement *(see* below) Additional 5 fully equipped ambulances are being added at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. 288 Police PCR vans also carry accident victims to hospitals.

Statement

Details of ambulances available in Govt. Hospitals in Delhi

Name of the Hospitals	Total No. of Ambulances
Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	6
Safdarjang Hospital	14
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	9
Smt. S.K. Hospital	2
Hospitals under Municipal Corp. of Delhi.	15
Hospitals under the control of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.	38
Central Accident and Trauma Services	27

गांवों में स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना किया जाना

1744. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार देश के गांवों में स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने का विचार रखती है,

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं और इसमें क्या बधाएं हैं,